Executive Summary

Programs

• The findings of the 2006 CIP Survey validate the mission of the Cataloging in Publication (CIP) program.

The nation's libraries rely on the program as a principal source of high quality cataloging which reduces their cataloging costs and expedites processing and services to readers. The library community wants the CIP program to continue and to expand its scope.

Ninety-two percent of library respondents—school libraries, public libraries, academic libraries, special libraries—rated the CIP program as important or very important because it saves resources, it standardizes cataloging, it improves the quality of cataloging, and it speeds books and services to users.

Seventy-nine percent of MARC Distribution Service customers also rated the program as important or very important for similar reasons while more than 76% of publisher respondents valued the program highly for its marketing value and increased sales.

The CIP program continues to be a valuable source of books for the Library.

• The Electronic Cataloging in Publication (ECIP) cataloging partnership program should be expanded.

In view of diminishing cataloging resources, the CIP program should expand the ECIP cataloging partnership program. More partners will ensure availability of cataloging resources. All partners need not be of the same size or type; all partners need not do complete cataloging.

Publishers specializing in a specific subject area can be matched with libraries with corresponding subject cataloging expertise (e.g., Timber Press ECIPs routed to the National Agricultural Library).

Services

• The CIP Division should renew its focus on prompt customer service.

Retrain Publisher Liaison Team members to respond to more complicated inquiries from publishers as the number of formats and enhancements covered by the CIP program increases.

Reply to all telephone inquiries within eight working hours.

The CIP service should be enhanced.

Expand current efforts to enrich CIP data with additional elements (e.g., tables of contents, summaries, author information, book jacket images, genre headings, price, etc.) with the assistance of publishers and other libraries.

Develop a user interface to enable readers to readily search forthcoming books and display forthcoming book information with a complete array of enriching elements (including sample text).

Continue to print CIP data in the book to meet library community needs. This stipulation ensures that the CIP process will generate CIP data in advance of publication and thereby maintain a critical aspect of its value, i.e., timeliness.

Re-purpose records for ink print publications to create catalog records for audio, video, or ebook publications with the addition of elements unique to these formats.

• CIP service to libraries should be enhanced.

Develop a user interface to enable libraries to readily access CIP records, other LC records, and sets of records for materials published in a variety of formats. Libraries want to obtain CIP data directly for the books they acquire. Currently libraries obtain CIP data via Z39.50 searching, by copying the data they find printed in the book, or via intermediaries such as OCLC or vendors. In addition, the Library of Congress might route CIP records to a library according to a predetermined collection development profile.

Provide libraries with convenient access to all enriching data, e.g., summaries, reviews, tables of contents, etc.

Develop a cataloging partners program module to facilitate participation of ECIP cataloging partners and other cooperative efforts.

Refer to the Name Authority Cooperative Program (NACO) model in an effort to provide standards, leadership, and training for creating records by a larger audience of contributors.

• CIP service to publishers should be enhanced.

Develop a user interface to enable publishers to readily access CIP records, other LC records, and sets of records for materials published in a variety of formats relevant to the publishers' imprints.

Modify the ECIP system to process text in PDF or a combination of PDF and ASCII.

Include US publishers of non-English publications in the CIP program if their works are widely acquired by the nation's libraries.

Provide publishers the option of obtaining CIP data as an ONIX record.

• CIP service to recommending officers, Selection Librarians, and Congressional Research Service staff should be developed.

Develop an ECIP display listing broad subject categories of recently cataloged ECIPs to provide access to full information about the forthcoming titles. This would enable LC staff to make selecting/recommending decisions about the work and note it in the catalog record.

Systems

• The ECIP system should be enhanced.

Modify ECIP to accommodate publisher submission of enrichment elements such as book jackets, indexes, bibliographies, etc., for new titles and for existing titles for which CIP data was previously provided.

Modify TCEC (text capture and electronic conversion) to accommodate additional data elements such as price and genre.

• The Electronic Preassigned Control Number (EPCN) system should be enhanced.

Improve the quality of the EPCN record by providing publishers more detailed instructions and examples.

Expand the EPCN record by obtaining more data elements from the publisher.

Modify EPCN to accommodate applications for audio works and works in other formats.

Use EPCN as a testing ground for the submission of additional enrichment elements and other enhancements.